

Miscellaneous Notes on the East-Asiatic Pteridophytes with special reference to the Japanese Species (V)

By

Motozi TAGAWA

田川基二：東亞羊齒植物雜考（其五）

59. ***Dryopteris lacera*** (THUNB.) O. KTZE.

var. ***peninsulæ*** (KITAGAWA) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Dryopteris peninsulæ KITAGAWA in Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. IV-2.
54. fig. 10 (1935).

Varietis stipite rachideque minus squamatis, lamina basi latissima, pinnis superioribus abundanter soriferis nunquam contractis, pinnulis obtusis vel rotundatis a typo diversa.

Nom. Jap. *Mansyû-kumawarabi*.

Hab. Manchuria. Prov. Fêng-t'ien: in monte Lao-t'ieh-shan (M. KOBAYASI Aug. 16, 1931; June 20, 1934; July 18, 1937).

Dryopteris peninsulæ KITAGAWA is a local variety of *D. lacera* O. KTZE., differing from the type in some weak characters mentioned above, and is found at the northern extremity of the range of *D. lacera* O. KTZE. In typical *D. lacera* O. KTZE. stipe and rachis are densely scaly, lamina is slightly narrowed below, pinnules are mostly acutish, and sori are confined to the apical part of the frond, occupying nearly the whole of the contracted pinnæ.

60. ***Dryopteris saxifraga*** H. ITÔ in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **50**: 125 (1936).

Dryopteris varia (non O. KTZE.) KITAGAWA in Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. IV-2. 55 (1935).

Nom. Jap. *Iwa-itatisida*.

Hab. Manchuria. Prov. Fêng-t'ien: in monte Fêng-huang-shan (M. KOBAYASI July 29, 1931).

A new addition to the flora of Manchuria.

***Polystichum spinescens* TAGAWA sp. nov.**

Rhizoma erecto-ascendens, apice dense squamatum, frondibus caespitosis. Stipes 4-8 cm longus, squamis ferrugineis ovato-oblongis usque linearibus apice acuminatis margine irregulariter ciliato-denticulatis ad 10 mm longis 4 mm latis densissime vestitus. Lamina anguste triangulari-lanceolata, basi latissima truncata, versus apicem sensim attenuata acuminata, 12-14 cm longa, 2.5-3 cm basi lata, crasse coriacea, bipinnata; rachide squamis anguste lanceolatis usque fibrillosis dense vestita, nunquam gemmifera; pinnis patentibus, imbricatis, oblique deltoideo-ovatis, apice acutis vel obtusiusculis pungentibus, basi oblique truncatis brevissime petiolatis, pinnatis parte superiore pinnatifidis, superne glabris ad costam tenuiter sulcatis, inferne squamis linearibus usque fibrillosis parce dispersis, inferioribus 1.5-2 cm longis, 1-1.5 cm basi latis; pinnulis 3-4-jugis, ovatis vel late ovatis, apice pungentibus, inferioribus sessilibus margine dentibus pungentibus 1-2 utrinque instructis, superioribus adnatis integris, venis venulisque non visis. Sori mediales, indusiis ca. 1 mm diametro, margine erosis.

Nom. Jap. *Toge-inode*, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa. Prov. Kwarenkô: inter Sekigahara et Gôkwan, alt. 2600-2900 m (M. TAGAWA, Nos. 831 (Type), 863! Sept. 10, 1934. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

In size, shape, texture, and habit this is exceedingly like *Polystichum horridipinnum* HAYATA, but larger scales on stipe are ovate-oblong, and veins and veinlets are invisible and not depressed on under surface of pinna. In *P. horridipinnum* HAYATA larger scales on stipe are broadly ovate, and veins and veinlets are depressed and visible on under surface of pinna. Lamina of the new species is broadest at base, but of *P. horridipinnum* HAYATA is usually slightly narrowed below.

62. *Tectaria* (Sagenia) *Fauriei* TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Sagenia Fauriei TAGAWA in sched.

Rhizoma crassum, erectum, apice dense squamatum, frondibus caespitosis, erectis. Stipes 40-60 cm longus, ca. 5 mm medio latus, rubro-brunneus, a medio sursum anguste alatus, basi paleis fuscis lineari-lanceolatis longe acu-

minatis integris ad 10 mm vel ultra longis dense præditus, sursum subnudus. Lamina in ambitu late ovata, ca. 50 cm longa et 30 cm supra basin lata, pinnata, herbacea, superne glabra, inferne ad costas venosque pinnarum sparse puberula; rachide rubro-brunnea, utrinque glabra, anguste alata, ad axillas pinnarum gemmis dense paleaceis radiciferisque ornata, ala supra axillas pinnarum interrupta; pinnis lateralibus 3-jugis, oppositis vel alternis, erecto-patentibus, 10–14 cm inter se remotis, oblongo-lanceolatis, integris, apice abrupte breviter caudato-acuminatis, ad basin leviter attenuatis, basi latere anteriore non adnatis, latere posteriore longe decurrentibus, pinnis infimis maximis, 20–30 cm longis, 4–9 cm latis, latere posteriore distantia ca. 3–5 cm a loco insertionis uniauriculatis (auriculis pinnis similibus sed minoribus), pinnis sequentibus gradatim minoribus, supremis 10–20 cm longis, 7–10 cm latis, basi ad pinnas supremas adnatis; costis inferne valde elevatis, rubro-brunneis, venis lateralibus principalibus distinctis, arcuatis, ad marginem non attingentibus, mediis 7–10 mm inter se remotis. Sori parvi, rotundati, ca. 1 mm lati, inter venas laterales principales multiseriatis dispositi, terminales vel compitales, non paraphysiati, indusiis rotundato-reniformibus, integris, glabris, sporis polygono-reticulatis.

Nom. Jap. *Komoti-nanabakesida*, nom. nov.

Hab. Formosa. Prov. Takao: Bankinsing, alt 800 m (U. FAURIE, No. 67! Feb. 1914. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

Lamina is rarely trifoliolate. Stipe 43 cm long, central pinna lanceolate, 38 cm long, 8.5 cm broad at the middle, abruptly short-caudate-acuminate, gradually narrowed below, sessile, lateral pinnæ broadly lanceolate, ascending, not auricled, 20 cm long by 7 cm broad, acuminate, obtuse at the base, long decurrent to stipe.

This species is somewhat resembling *Tectaria vasta* (BL.) COPEL., but is quite different in several characters:—Stipe winged only on upper half, rachis glabrous on upper surface, producing scaly buds in the axils of rachis and pinnæ, pinnæ abruptly short-caudate-acuminate, not connected by the wing of rachis (i. e. wing interrupted above the axils of pinnæ), sori terminal or compital. In *T. vasta* COPEL. stipe is winged almost to the base, rachis never gemmiferous, hairy on upper surface, all pinnæ connected by the wing of rachis, acu-

minate, sori dorsal or compital.

63. **Athyrium Conilii** (Fr. et Sav.) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Asplenium Conilii Fr. et Sav., Enum. Pl. Jap. **2** : 227 (1876), 623 (1879).

Diplazium japonicum BEDD. var. *Conilii* MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **20** : 32 (1906).

Diplazium Conilii MAKINO in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **27** : 253 (1913); NAKAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **39** : 111 (1925); MAKINO et NEMOTO, Fl. Jap. 1601 (1925); OGATA, Ic. Fil. Jap. **6**, pl. 263 (1935).

Asplenium japonicum THUNB. γ. *coreanum* HOOK. et BAK., Syn. Fil. 235 (1868).

Diplazium japonicum BEDD. var. *latipes* ROSENST. in FEDDE, Repert. **13** : 126 (1914).

Diplazium japonicum (non BEDD.) MATSUM., Ind. Pl. Jap. **1** : 303 (1904), p.p.

Diplazium Oldhami CHRIST apud LÉVEILLÉ in Bull. Acad. Int. Géogr. Bot. sér. 2. **19** : 6 (1910); NAKAI, Fl. Kor. **2** : 409 (1911).

Nom. Jap. *Hosoba-sikesida*.

Hab. Honsyû, Sikoku, Kyûsyû and Korea.

Diplazium japonicum BEDD. var. *latipes* ROSENST. is only a form with the basal pinnae conspicuously longer than the others.

var. **Oldhami** (HOOK. et BAK.) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Asplenium japonicum THUNB. var. *Oldhami* HOOK. et BAK., l. c.; Fr. et Sav., l. c. 235.

Diplazium Oldhami CHRIST in Bull. Herb. Boiss. **7** : 819 (1899); MATSUM., l. c. 304; MAKINO et NEMOTO, l. c. 1605; MIYABE et KUDO, Fl. Hokk. Saghal. **32** (1930).

Diplazium japonicum BEDD. var. *Oldhami* C. CHR., Ind. Fil. 236 (1905).

Diplazium Conilii MAK. var. *Oldhami* NAKAI in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **39** : 112 (1925).

Hab. Hokkaidô, Honsyû and Korea.

64. **Athyrium dimorphophyllum** (KOIDZ.) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Diplazium dimorphophyllum KOIDZ. in MAYEBARA, Fl. Austro-Higoensis 3

(1931); in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **1** : 27 (1932).

Nom. Jap. *Seitaka-sikesida*.

Hab. Honsyû. Prov. Yamasiro : Mt. Kurama near Kyôto (G. KOIDZUMI ! Nov. 16, 1929. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.). Prov. Suruga : Setonoyamura (D. SIMIZU ! Oct. 20, 1929). Prov. Kii : Mitogawa (M. TAGAWA, No. 595 ! Oct. 16, 1930). Prov. Ise : Sakanosita-mura (T. KUROKAWA ! Aug. 28, 1932).

Sikoku. Prov. Iyo : Asahi-mura (T. WATANABE ! Oct. 2, 1932). Prov. Tosa : Kamibun-mura (T. WATANABE ! Oct. 16, 1932).

Kyûsyû. Prov. Buzen : Misato-mura (K. IKEBE ! Nov. 6, 1929). Prov. Higo : Aida (K. MAYEBARA, No. 725 ! July 13, 1930).

The specimen collected by Prof. KOIDZUMI at Mt. Kurama may be selected as the type, because it is most typical.

65. **Athyrium kiusianum** (KOIDZ.) TAGAWA, comb. nov.

Diplazium kiusianum KOIDZ. in MAYEBARA, Fl. Austro-Higoensis 3 (1931); in Acta Phytotax. Geobot. **1** : 27 (1932).

Nom. Jap. *Mukuge-sikesida*.

Hab. Kyûsyû. Prov. Hyûga : Masaki (K. MAYEBARA, Nos. 348, 626 (Type), 657 ! June 12, 1927. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.). Prov. Higo : Hitoyosi (K. MAYEBARA, No. 658 ! Aug. 2, 1929; No. 719 ! July 6, 1930); Mizukami-goe (K. MAYEBARA, No. 696 ! June 2, 1930).

Prof. KOIDZUMI does not indicate the type, but MAYEBARA No. 626 is chosen as the type, because it is most typical.

Athyrium japonicum (THUNB.) COPEL. and its allies have been merged into *Diplazium* only because they have diplazioid sori. It seems to be better way to place this and the last two species in *Athyrium*, considering on other characters as well as sori.

66. **Athyrium coreanum** CHRIST in Bull. Herb. Boiss. sér. 2. **2** : 827(1902); NAKAI, Fl. Kor. **2** : 405 (1911); in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **43** : 5 (1929); KOM. et KLOB.-ALISOVA, Key Pl. Far East. Reg. USSR. **1** : 75 (1931); KITAGAWA in Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. IV-2. 73 (1935).

Athyrium decursivum YABE in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **17** : 66 (1903); NAKAI, Fl. Kor. **2** : 405 (1911).

Rhizoma breviter repens. Stipes 20–50 cm longus, stramineus, ad basin squamis membranaceis lanceolatis ca. 1 cm longis acuminatis integris pallide brunneis vel fuscis vestitus, sursum glaber. Lamina lanceolata oblongo-lanceolata vel ovato-lanceolata, 30–60 cm longa, 15–25 cm lata, apice acuminata, versus basin saepe leviter angustata, bipinnati-partita, herbacea; rachide in sicco straminea, molliter crispato-puberula dein glabrescente; pinnis patentibus vel leviter ascendentibus, linearibus, apice acuminatis, basi truncatis sessilibus, pinnati-partitis, superne glabris raro ad costam puberulis, inferne glabris vel ad costam costulamque parce puberulis, inferioribus 10–15 cm longis, 2–3 cm latis; pinnulis patentibus, anguste oblongis, apice obtusis vel subrotundatis, basi plus minusve dilatatis, margine crenato-serratis usque crenato-lobatis, venis bifurcatis vel simplicibus, pinnulis mediis pinnarum inferiorum 1–2 cm longis, 3–7 mm latis. Sori subcostales, leviter curvati asplenioidei, vel hamati athyrioidei, rarissime diplazioidei, indusiis integris, sporis ovato-ellipsoideis, rugoso-plicatis.

Nom. Jap. *Kôrai-inuwarabi*, *Tani-mesida*.

Hab. Manchuria. Prov. Fêng-t'ien: in monte Fêng-huang-shan (M. KOBAYASI! Aug. 8, 1930; July 29, 1931).

Korea. Kan Ouen To (U. FAURIE! June 28, 1901. Cotype of *A. coreanum* CHRIST). Prov. Keiki: in monte Peuk-hansan (T. UCHIYAMA! Oct. 14, 1900. Cotype of *A. decursivum* YABE); Kôryô (G. KOIDZUMI! Aug. 1932). Prov. Zennan: Mt. Sôkei-zan, Zyuntun-gun (K. T. TÛ, No. 153! July 17, 1936). Prov. Keinan: Mt. Tii-san (S. HATUSIMA, No. 285! July 19, 1933).

Kyûsyû. Prov. Tusima: Mt. Mitake, Nita-mura (K. NAKASIMA. Nos. 186, 187! Aug. 1934; Z. TASIRO! Aug. 12, 1935). Prov. Buzen: Mt. Omoto-san near Usa (a certain WATANABE! Date unknown).

Honsyû. Prov. Simotuke: Siobara (H. SEKIMOTO! Sept. 4, 1917).

Distr. Eastern Siberia, Southern Manchuria, Korea, Kyûsyû, and Honsyû.

This is the closest ally of *Athyrium pterorachis* CHRIST, but differs from it by the smaller frond with less scaly stipe and narrower pinnæ, and the less cut pinnules with mostly simple or bifurcate veins. The range of *A. pterorachis* CHRIST is from the central part of Honsyû, northwards to Hokkaidô,

Kuriles and Kamchatka.

67. **Diplazium Kanasiroi** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

? *Diplazium japonicum* BEDD. var. *yaoshanense* WU in Bull. Dept. Biol. Coll. Sci. Sun Yatsen Univ. No. 3. 152. pl. 67 (1932).

Rhizoma ignotum (verisimiliter repens, dense squamatum). Stipes 30–40 cm vel ultra longus, ut rachide griseo-stramineus glaber, ad basin piceam squamis linearibus rigidiuseculis piceis margine parce denticulatis ad 7 mm longis vestitus. Lamina ovata late ovata vel triangulari-ovata, apice abrupte contracta longe caudata, rigide herbacea, utrinque glabra, pinnata, praeter caudam 18–21 cm longa et 15–20 cm lata; cauda triangulari-lanceolata, ad apicem sensim attenuata, 10–13 cm longa, 3–4 cm basi lata, inferiore tenuiter pinnatifida, sursum grosse crenato-serrata; pinnis 7–8-jugis, anguste lanceolatis, a medio sursum gradatim attenuatis acuminatis, deorsum leviter attenuatis, basi oblique rotundatis nunquam truncatis breviter petiolatis, margine crenato-serratis nunquam pinnatifidis, serris obtusiusculis parce serrulatis, pinnis superioribus adnatis vel sessilibus, inferioribus maximis 10–12 cm longis, 2–2.5 cm medio latis, 2.5–3 cm inter se remotis; venis flexuosis, pinnatis, venulis ascendentibus simplicibus latere anteriore 2 posteriore 1–2 emittentibus. Sori lineares curvati, asplenioidei vel diplazioidei, ad 10 mm longi, parte inferiores venularum basalium anteriorum occupantes et longe a margine cessantes, indusiis membranaceis subintegris.

Nom. Jap. *Hokozaki-nokogirisida*, nom. nov.

Hab. Ryûkyû. Isl. Okinawa: Mt. Genka, Haneti-mura (T. KANASIRO, No. 61! Sept. 23, 1937. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

The closest ally of *Diplazium Mettenianum* C. CHR., differing from which by the shape of lamina and pinnæ, and the arrangement of sori. In our species lamina is ovate or broadly ovate or triangularly ovate, abruptly contracted and caudately long acuminate at apex, pinnæ are narrowly lanceolate, slightly narrowed below, rounded at base (never truncate), and largely crenate-serrate on margin (never pinnatifid), and sori are occupying the lower part of the basal anterior veinlets. In *D. Mettenianum* C. CHR. lamina is not caudate at apex, pinnæ are hardly narrowed below, truncate at base, and

pinnatifid about half way or more down, and sori are arranged on either side of the lateral main veins.

Diplazium japonicum BEDD. var. *yaoshanense* WU from Yaoshan, China, has been referred to *D. Fauriei* CHRIST by CHRISTENSEN¹⁾. Judging from WU's description and figure it seems to me to be identical with *D. Kanasiroi* TAGAWA. *D. Fauriei* CHRIST is, I think, only a variety of *D. Mettenianum* C CHR., and is quite different from *D. Kanasiroi* TAGAWA.

68. ***Asplenium austrochinense*** CHING in Bull. Fan Memor. Inst. Biol. 2: 209. pl. 27 (1931).

Nom. Jap. *O-aoganesida*, nom. nov.

Hab. Ryûkyû. Isl. Okinawa (Y. KUDÔ ! Aug. 1909).

A new addition to the flora of the Ryûkyû Islands.

69. ***Asplenium* (Euasplenium) *pseudo-Wilfordii*** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Rhizoma erecto-ascendens, cum basibus stipitum squamis brunneis vel castaneis subulatis longe acuminatis integris ad 5mm longis dense obtectum. Stipes caespitosus, 10-15 cm longus, supra viridis sulcatus, subtus atro-brunneus, ubique parce squamatus dein glabrescens. Lamina anguste lanceolata usque oblongo-lanceolata, acuminata, 18-22 cm longa, 3-5-(6) cm lata, subbipinnata-coriaceo-herbacea, supra glabra, subtus glabrescens; rachide parcellissime squamata, dein glabrescente, viridi, inferiore subtus saepe atro-brunnea; pinnis ca. 10-15-jugis, alternis raro suboppositis, erecto-ascendentibus, subrhombicovatis vel triangularibus, apice acutis vel obtusis, basi oblique cuneatis, longe petiolatis, cum petiolo 3-5 mm longo 3-4 cm longis, 1-1.5 cm latis, superne pinnati-partitis, inferne pinnatisectis; pinnulis 2-3-jugis, remotis, ascendentibus, cuneatis, apice eroso-crenato-dentatis, pinnulis infimis anterioribus maximis cuneato-rhombeis, 2-3-partitis, segmentis apice eroso-crenato-dentatis. Sori lineares, 2-5 mm longis, indusiis integris.

Nom. Jap. *Aoganesida-modoki*, nom. nov.

Hab. Honsyû. Prov. Tôtômi: Yamaka-mura, on rocks (J. SUGIMOTO, No. 27900 ! Sept. 18, 1933. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.).

¹⁾ Bull. Dept. Biol. Coll. Sci. Sun Yatsen Univ. No. 6: 11 (1933).

Sikoku. Prov. Iyo : Iwaya-dera (S. YAGI ! Sept. 23, 1934).

This fern is most closely related to *Asplenium Wilfordii* METT., from which it is different by the oblong-lanceolate to narrowly lanceolate, subbinnate frond, the obtuse or acute, not long acuminate pinnæ, the much broader pinnales or ultimate segments, and by the longer sori. Our species is also near to *A. austrochinense* CHING, but differs in the shape of lamina and pinnæ. *A. calcicola* H. ITÔ in NAKAI, Ic. Pl. As. Orient. **2**, t. 4 6 (1937), non TAGAWA (1935), is unknown to me, but it seems to be a very near species.

70. *Pteris* (Eupteris) *natiensis* TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Rhizoma breviter repens, apice dense squamatum, frondibus caespitosis. Stipes 30–50 cm longus, viridi-stramineus, glaber, subnitidus, basi rubro-castaneus squamis appressis lineari-subulatis ad 4 mm longis in parte centrali castaneis nitidis rigidis marginali brunneis membranaceis denticulatis vestitus. Lamina deltoideo-ovata vel cordata, 20–40 cm longa, 20–30 cm lata, impari-bipin-natipartita, membranacea, laete virens, utrinque glabra ; rachide viridi-straminea, glabra, subnitida, supra ad insertionem pinnarum papillosa. Pinnæ fere ad costam pinnati-partitæ ; pinna terminali late lanceolata, versus apicem sensim attenuata, apice longe acuminata saepe caudata, basi late cuneata, 15–20 cm longa, supra basin latissima 4–6 cm lata ; pinnis laterilibus oppositis, 2–5-jugis, lanceolatis, apice acuminatis saepe caudatis, supra basin latissimis, versus basin truncatas sessile plus minus angustatis, 4–6 cm inter se remotis, pinnis infimis pinnulas 1 basiscopicas in parte inferiore ferentibus (pinnulis pinnis superioribus similibus), pinnis infimis maximis, 15–20 cm longis, 4–5 cm latis. Laciniae elongato-oblongæ vel lineares, saepe falcatae, apice rotundatae vel obtusæ, margine integræ, 5–6 mm latae, laciniiis posterioribus suprabasalibus vel inframedialibus longissimis, 2–4 cm longis. Costæ pinnarum teres, subtus rachide concolores, supra tenuiter sulcatae ad insertionem costarum laciniarum spinula ornatae ; costis laciniarum supra minus subtus plus elevatis, supra raro parce spinulosi, basi parum decurrentibus, mediis 6–7 mm inter se remotis, venis utrinque plus minusve elevatis, supra basin vel infra medium bifurcatis, ad marginem attingentibus, infimis posterioribus quasi a basi costarum laciniarum parum remotis. Sori mar-

ginem ejus superioribus exclusis occupantes, indusiis ca. 2/3 mm latis, integris, paraphysibus parum brevioribus quam sporangiis.

Nom. Jap. *Yawara-hatizyôside*, nom. nov.

Hab. Honsyû, Prov. Kii : Mt. Nati (G. KOIDZUMI ! Aug. 3, 1922. Type in Herb. Kyôto Imp. Univ.); ibid. (M. TAGAWA, No. 238 ! Oct. 14, 1931).

Very near to *Pteris Fauriei* HIERON., differing from which by the smaller scales, the pale stramineous stipe and rachis, the thin and light green lamina with ampler pinnae and segments.

71) **Colysis** (Eucolysis) **longifrons** TAGAWA, sp. nov.

Rhizoma longe repens, 3-4 mm crassum, squamis fuscis e basi late ovata longe acuminatis ca. 3 mm longis margine parce denticulatis basi profunde cordatis dense obtectum, frondibus remotis, erectis, homomorphis. Stipes 20-60 cm longus, 2 mm vel ultra latus, stramineus, nudus, inferiore saepe parcissime squamatus, superiore anguste alatus. Lamina lineari-lanceolata, 20-40 cm longa, 3-4 cm medio lata, utraque attenuata, apice longe acuminata, raro subcaudato-elongata, basi longe decurrens, margine subintegra vel irregulariter undulata, in sicco chartacea, utrinque glabra, venis lateralibus indistinctis, venatione anastomosanti utrinque non visr. Sori lineares, subflexuosi, continui vel interrupti, suberecto-patentes, 4-6 mm inter se remoti, ad costam marginemque non attingentes.

Nom. Jap. *Seitaka-yarinohoran*, nom. nov.

Hab. Ryûkyû, Isl. Okinawa : Mt. Nakôsi, Haneti-mura (T. KANASIRO, No. 58 ! Oct. 10, 1937. Type in Herb. Kyoto Imp. Univ.).

This is near to *Colysis Wrightii* CHING, but differs from it by the thicker rhizome, the much longer stipe, and by the longer linear-lanceolate lamina, decurrent to the centre of stipe.

摘 要

59) 關東州ノ老鐵山ニアル **まんしろうくまわらび** へくまわらび *Dryopteris lacera* O. Ktze
ニ比較スルト葉柄ヤ中軸ニ鱗片ガ少ナク、葉片ハ下底ガ最モ廣ク、囊堆ノ一面ニアル先
ノ方ノ羽片ハ縮小セズ、小羽片ハ鈍頭又ハ圓頭デアル。別種ニスル程ノ差デモナイカラ、
くまわらびノ變種ニシテ、學名ヲ *Dryopteris lacera* O. Ktze. var. *peninsulæ* (Ktze-

GAWA) TAGAWA ト改メタ。くまわらびノ分布範圍ノ北端ニアル變種デアル。くまわらびデハ葉柄ハ中軸ニハ鱗片ガ密生シ、葉片ハ一般ニ下ノ方ガ少シ狭クナリ、小羽片ハ大抵銳頭、囊堆ハ葉片ノ方ニ限ラレ、縮小シタ羽片ノ殆ト全面ヲ占メテ、コノ部分ハくまわらび獨特ノ姿ヲ呈シテキル。

60) **いはいちしだ** *Dryopteris saxifraga* H. Itô ハ滿洲ニモアル。小林勝氏が鳳凰山デ採集セラレタ。北川政夫氏がいちしだト同定セラレタモノハコノ標本デアラウ。

61) **とびるのて** (新稱) *Polystichum spinescens* TAGAWA, sp. nov. ハ私が臺灣花蓮港廳下ノタッキリ溪ノ上流ニアル關ヶ原、合歡兩駐在所ノ間デ採集シタ種類デアル。大キサトイヒ、又形ヤ葉質トイヒはりゐので一名かたばゐので *Polystichum horridipinnum* HAYATA ニ全クヨク似テキルガ、葉柄ニアル鱗片ノ中デ大キナモノハ卵狀長橢圓形、羽片ノ細脈ハ表カラモ裏カラモ見ルコトガ出來ナイ。はりゐのでデハ葉柄ニ廣卵形ノ鱗片ガアリ、羽片ノ細脈ハ凹ンデキルノデ裏面カラハ明瞭ニ見エル。又とびるのてノ葉片ハ下底ガ最モ廣イガ、はりゐのでデハ一般ニ葉片ノ下ノ方ガ少シ狭クナツテキル。兩種共ニ高山ノ岩ノ破目ナドニ生育シテキル。

62) **こもちななげしだ** (新稱) *Tectaria Fauriei* TAGAWA, sp. nov. ハFAURIE ガ臺灣ノ萬金庄デ採集シタモノデアル。邦産ノ *Tectaria* 中デコレニ比較デキルノハななげしだ *Tectaria decurrens* COPEL. ノミデアルガ、葉質ハズツト薄ク、羽片ハ幅ガ廣ク、ソノ腋ニハ鱗片デ被ハレタ芽ヲ生ジ、中軸ノ翼ハ羽片ノ腋ノ直上デ中斷セラレ (即チ羽片ハソノ着所下ニ流レテ中軸ノ翼トナツテキルガ次ノ羽片ニマデハ達シナイ)、囊堆ハ遙ニ小サクテ主側脈ノ間ニ不規則ニ散在シテキル。

63-65) しけしだ及ビソレニ近縁ノ種類ハ囊堆ノ形狀ノミヲ考慮シテ *Diplazium* ニ入レテアルガ、コレハ鱗片ソノ他囊堆以外ノ性質ヲモ合セ考ヘルト、*Athyrium* ニ入レル方ガヨイト思ハレル。ソレデしけしだハ *Athyrium japonicum* (THUNB.) COPEL. (ほそばしけしだハ *A. Conilii* (FR. et SAV.) TAGAWA, 鱗片ノ少イソノ變種ハ *A. Conilii* var. *Oldhami* (HOOK. et BAK.) TAGAWA, せいたかしけしだハ *A. dimorphophyllum* (KOIDZ.) TAGAWA, むくげしけしだハ *A. kiusianum* (KOIDZ.) TAGAWA ガ夫々ノ學名トナル。

Diplazium japonicum var. *latipes* ROSENST. ハ櫻井半三郎氏が東京デ採集シタモノデアルガ、コレハ最下ノ羽片ガ目立ツテ長イモノデ、ほそばしけしだノ一型ニスギヌ。

66) **かりらいぬわらび** 一名 **たにめしだ** *Athyrium coreanum* CHRIST. ハおほめしだ *A. pterorachis* CHRIST. ニ一番近イ種類デアルガ、葉ハ小サク、葉柄ニハ鱗片ガ少ナク、羽片ハ狭ク、裂片ノ切込ハ殘クテ鈍鋸齒縁ノ程度デアリ、裂片ノ側脈ハ單一又ハ二岐シテキル。朝鮮デ發見セラレタモノデアルガ、南滿洲ノ鳳凰山 (小林勝氏採集) ヤシベリヤ東部ニモアリ、南下シテハ對馬ノ御嶽 (中島一男氏採集)、豐前國宇佐町宇佐神宮ノ奥ニアル御許山 (渡邊某氏採集)、又遠クハナレテ下野國鹽原附近 (關本平八氏採集) ニモアル。

67) ほこぎきのこぎりしだ (新稱) *Diplazium Kanasiroi* TAGAWA, sp. nov. ハ金城鐵郎氏ガ沖繩ノ羽地村源河山デ發見セラレタ新種デアル。みやまのこぎりしだ *D. Mettenianum* C. CHR. = 最モ近い種類デアルガ、葉片ハ卵形廣卵形又ハ三角狀卵形、先ノ方ハ急ニ細クナツテ尾狀ニ伸長シ、羽片ハ狹披針形デ下部ハ少シ狭クナ基脚ハ圓形、大キナ鈍鋸齒ガアリ、囊堆ハ最下前側ノ細脈ノ下部ニアリ長サ 10 mm ニ達シ彎曲シテキル。みやまのこぎりしだデハ葉片ノ先ハ決シテ尾狀ニ伸長セズ、羽片ノ下部殆ド狭クナラズ、基脚ハ截形、囊堆ハ側脈ノ兩側ニアル。曾テ吳印禪氏ガ記載シタモノニ *Diplazium japonicum* var. *yaoshanense* WU ト云フモノガアル。コレハ廣西省瑤山ノモノデ、勿論しけしだノ變種デハナイ。CHRISTENSEN 氏ハほそばのこぎりしだ *Diplazium Fauriei* CHRIST 卜考ヘテキルガ、吳氏ノ記相文ヤ圖カラ判斷スルト、ほこぎきのこぎりしだデハナイカト思フ。ほそばのこぎりしだノ羽片ノ幅ノ狭イ一型ニスギス。

68) 南支那ノ *Asplenium austrochinense* CHING ハ沖繩ニモアル。故工藤祐舜博士ノ採集。おほあをがねしだト命名シヨウ。あをがねしだ *A. Wilfordii* METT. = 近縁ノ種類デ葉片ヤ羽片ノ輪廓ハヨク似テキルガ、2 回羽狀複生デアルカラ裂片ノ幅ハズツト廣イ。あをがねしだハ 3-4 回羽狀ニ分裂シテキルカラ裂片ノ幅ハ狭イ。

69) あをがねしだもどぎ (新稱) *Asplenium pseudo-Wilfordii* TAGAWA, sp. nov. ハあをがねしだニ似テキルガ葉片ハ狹クテ長橢圓狀披針形乃至狹披針形、2 回羽狀分裂、羽片ハ銳頭又ハ鈍頭デ決シテ銳尖頭デナク、小羽片ハソノ幅遙カニ廣ク、囊堆モズツト長イ。おほあをがねしだニモ似テキルガ葉片ト羽片ノ形トガ一致シナイ。原標本ハ杉本順一氏ガ遠江國香山村デ採集セラレタ No. 27900 デアル。八木繁一氏ガ伊豫國上浮穴郡岩屋寺デ採集セラレタ標本モアル。

70) やはらはちじやうしだ (新稱) *Pteris natiensis* TAGAWA sp. nov. ハ紀州那智山ノ森林中デ小泉先生ノ採集セラレタモノデアル。はちじやうしだ *P. Fauriei* Hieron. = 近縁ノモノデアルガ、葉柄ノ基部ニアル鱗片ハ小サク、葉柄ヤ中軸ハ帶綠淡黃色、葉片ハ質薄ク軟ク、羽片ヤ裂片ハ廣濶デアル。

71) せいたかやりのほらん (新稱) *Colysis longifrons* TAGAWA sp. nov. ハ金城鐵郎氏ガ沖繩ノ羽地村仲尾次山デ採集セラレタ新種デアル。やりのほらん *C. Wrightii* CHING = 近い種類デアルガ、根莖ハ太クテ徑 3-4 mm 葉ハズツト長クテ時ニ 1 m ニ達シ、葉柄ハ 20-60 cm 葉片ハ線狀披針形デ長サ 20-40 cm 中央ガ最モ廣クテ 3-4 cm 先ハ長ク尖リ、基部ハ流レテ葉柄ノ上部ニ狹イ翼ヲナシ、乾燥シテモ黒クナラナイ。又しんてんうらぼし *C. shintenensis* H. Irô = 比較スルト、葉片ハ狹ク、不規則ニ羽狀ニ分裂スルヤウナコトハナク、主側脈モ顯著デハナイ。